

THE HERALD

CICERO T. SUTTON, Editor

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 7, 1883.

AN Indiana Post-master was arrested last week for appropriating \$274 to his own use.

The city Treasurer of Augusta, Ga., is a defaulter for a very large sum. He has not been arrested.

EX-SECRETARY WINDOM was not returned to the United States Senate. Hon. Mr. Sabine is his successor.

PIKE COUNTY, according to the Frankfort *Tribune's* figures, is soundly Democratic. The vote in 1880 stood, Hancock 1,006; Garfield, 5.

CONGRESS has appropriated \$20,398,000 to pay the expenses of the next Congress. This is \$49,000 more than the last appropriation on account of the increased representation.

We learn from the *Owensboro Post* that Col. Crumbrugh's Revenue collections for the past seven months have been \$25,000. His collections for January amount to \$125,000.

The tariff commission recommended a duty of ten per cent on quinine, but when the question came up before the House, Congressman McKenize made a speech against it and the result was that quinine was reinstated on the free list.

CHAS. D. BENKER, Commissioner of Immigration of the State of California, one of the most important officials of the State, was arrested Friday last, on a warrant charging him with appropriating \$22,000 of State funds to his own use. Did you ever hear the like?

The name of the great female French novelist "Ouida" is Louise De La Ramee. The origin of the *nom de plume*, "Ouida," is the result of her first childish effort to pronounce her own name. She is decidedly masculine in appearance and is almost so in habits. Her labors are amply rewarded, widely read and generally commended.

The latest thing in the line of heavy defalcations is that of State Treasurer Vincent, of Alabama, who has made away with \$227,000 of the State's money and left for the usual haunts of the defaulter, parts unknown. He had no means of replacing it and when the time came for settlement he left out. Nothing is known of his whereabouts except that he was seen in Nashville the day after he left Montgomery.

The Governor issued orders to the State troops last Wednesday to be in readiness to march to Carter county to protect Neal and Craft who are on trial at Grayson. They were ordered out at the request of Judge Brown who asserted to believe that there was danger of mob violence. If a mob is organized it will be because of the presence of the troops and for the purpose of revenge for the murdered citizens at Ashland last October.

The bond of Ferguson, the defaulting back-tax collector of Louisville, is found to be almost entirely worthless. Courts and other authorities should be very careful about bondsmen and the amount of property controlled by them. A man who goes on the official bond of another should be regarded as holding his property in trust for the State, county or city and should be debarré from selling or otherwise conveying it while the bond remained in force. This would stop a great deal of stealing going on at such a rate through the county.

We have stumbled on something in the law in regard to the Sheriff's which can be made the cause of many abuses. We do not say that it is ever done, but it could be done and nobody be the wiser. In making out the delinquent list each year, the sheriff puts down all who have not paid their tax and the County Court gives him credit for so many delinquents. These are re-listed for collection and the sheriff is not required to report until the end of his term. In this way, men who have paid their taxes may be returned delinquent by the sheriff with the money already in his pocket. He can then hold the list until the end of his term, then give the delinquent credit and receive his twenty-five per cent commission on the amount collected, besides having the use of the money from one to three years. This can be done as easily "as falling off a sick log" and the wonder is that such transactions do not come to light, as sheriffs are human beings and we have had several recent demonstrations of human frailty where money was concerned.

The Daviess County fair company are having trouble among themselves. A portion want to enlarge the grounds and convert the fair into a racing association, while other some are determined to have things out after the old way. The result was a meeting was called and the balance on hand divided *pro rata* among the stockholders and the fair grounds and buildings ordered to be sold on the 12th day of March to the highest bidder. We regret it as particularly unfortunate that the trouble should have come up, for the Owensboro Fair is always among the best in this end of the State and the company was very successful last year. It is probably this very success that has brought on the trouble. It is always best to let well enough alone and in this case we, while out of the quarrel, think the maxim singularly applicable. In a county like Daviess, as in Ohio, an agricultural fair, such as they are, and we have, is of fourfold benefit to a racing association could be. Like the Post, we think a race course a good thing, but it is to destroy a fair association which has been a success, let it go.

THE Louisville *Post* assumes that all knowledge of the tariff and internal revenue questions has its origin in the sanctum of the editor of that sheet. Its position at times would be amusing if not so utterly out of place in a Democratic sheet. It is as pronounced a Protectionist as Pig Iron Kelly himself, and as peculiar on the internal revenue question as only the *Post* knows how to be. It opposes the present payment of the tax on whiskey on the ground that the money will go to Washington, never to return to Kentucky. Why not? If the money belongs to Kentucky it will come back when the whiskey is sold and if it does not we are no better or worse off than before. How the *Post*, as a Kentucky Democrat, can be a Protectionist, we cannot see. It always states its belief and predicts a doleful lot of circumstances in case a tariff for revenue is adopted, but it never advances one logical argument.

The *Hawesville Democrat* has adopted a motto which should actuate every voter in the United States. It says that it will never support another man who loyally his nomination or election by giving clerkships or partnerships in the office. That has been the policy of this paper for some time and all fair men of either party must see that there is no other method of securing to the people their real choice in nominating conventions and elections. Almost any two candidates can combine such a basis and defeat the most popular man before the people. Such has been the case many times in this State in the recent past, and only by announcing one's determination to oppose such practices can a reputation of them be prevented. For our part we have never thought the action of a convention binding where such means were used and we shall never do so. On the contrary we shall withhold our support or even oppose should our judgment deem it best, any Democrat seeking to be promoted at the expense of public honor and party pride. Politics has long been a profession without honor but the time has now come that if some semblance at least of that principle is not injected into it, many honorable men are going to withdraw and exercise their discretion in voting altogether regardless of party interests or the requirement of conventions. It is seriously questioned whether this would not be better, unless we say, a new order of things can be instituted.

The *Owensboro Post* publishes a list of frauds who have bitten it and asks other papers to do the same thing. A good idea, and one that will save many dollars to the local press of the State if they will heed it. On our list of frauds are the names of J. B. Weaver & Co., advertising agents, Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Hermon, Conant & Co., 545 St. New York; Haylock & Co., same address; J. C. Hough, advertising agent, Detroit, Mich.; A. B. Rice, advertising agent, Chicago, Ill.; Bostwick's Hiding Saw Company, Cincinnati, O.; Honaker Lighting Saw Co., Chicago, Ill.; Buckeye Mfg. Co., Marion, Ohio. The *HERALD* has been victimized by five of this number to the amount of \$83 within the past four years. We are cautious, now, and it is impossible for anyone to beat us. One more we forgot to name is J. H. Butler, of the Kansas King Sully Plow. He was through here last September and beat us out of ten dollars for one insertion of his advertisement. We would warn people everywhere against trusting him as we believe he would cheat anybody as he did us. Last year we had some fun out of Mr. J. B. Chapman, of Madison, Ind. He did some work for him and he refused to pay. We published him as a fraud and he got up some testimonials and a letter from the Mayor of Madison, as to his honesty. The Mayor, a jolly Dutchman, was particularly anxious that we should think Mr. Chapman honest. We took the inside track on him by asking him if he would endorse for Chapman and told him that if he had so much faith in him to send us the amount of the bill. We had the old fellow and he danced up with the money, saying that he would never say another man was honest who owed a debt.

The figures we have given on the jail debt are regarded as incorrect by some of the Magistrates and a few others, but we insist that according to the way we made them they are correct. We say the people have paid \$16,000 and we maintain it. The County Court claims credit for nearly \$4,000 for which C. W. Phillips and sureties are sued, and for \$4,400 in the hands of the present Sheriff. That is with those parties and the County Court. The people will have nothing more to do with it until they are called on to leave up another \$16,000. Then they will be heard from. The first \$4,000 we speak of is not at all certain to the county, as an appeal will doubtless be taken and it may go any way. The second \$4,400 is safer, though but a little over \$500 has been paid over to the receiver as yet, though we hope it will be soon. Our whole effort in the matter has been to prove that the people had paid \$16,000 and we have done that conclusively. Our question, "Who's got the money?" was a very pertinent one and has elicited the information that we desired. The money is not at all available at present and no one knows when it will be. We are of the opinion that it will not be available again until the people go down and get another \$16,000. They can then be sure of it. We think, for it is not likely that the County Court will borrow another \$5,000 from the jail fund or allow a retiring Sheriff to hold another \$4,000 more than without making any effort to get it. Our agitation of the question is not going to hurt the county. We are a friend to the Magistrates but a servant to the county and we are going to do our part to protect the county interest. We are going to rest a week next to lead up and if there is anything to be had we are going to have it and our readers are always sure of getting bottom facts if they are in our possession.

We have received a notice of a new book by Rev. R. S. Barrett of Henderson, Ky. The title is "Character Building: A series of talks to young men on many subjects." We are sure from the reputation of the author that the book is well worth owning and reading. Price in beautiful cloth binding, fifty cents. Address the author.

A POLITICAL reformation at this time is a political necessity. Politics at the present day, is little more or less than a cesspool where all the filth of social existence is collected and exhibited to the world. There is nothing honorable in politics. There is nothing but knavery, chicanery and meanness visible throughout. We are frank enough to admit that Democratic politics is almost or quite as rotten as Republican politics. When we say politics we do not mean party principles. Politics has long since degenerated from any such exalted standpoint. We mean party practices. We mean the disgraceful packing of conventions to subvert the popular will. We mean the use of money in any quantity to influence or to purchase votes. We mean the odious combinations frequently effected by candidates to secure election reward for the combination being given by dividing the spoils of the office sought. We mean many other practices with which our readers who are intelligent citizens are as conversant as we are and which it is the duty of every citizen to aid in crushing out of existence at any cost. If a reformation must come there is no better time to begin it than this very day, this very day. Say to yourself that you will not vote for any man who will use money or other foul means of securing his election. Say that you will not vote for a candidate who treats those he would have for friends at the polls. Say that you will not vote for a man who does not conduct himself through his entire canvass as a gentleman and an honest man should conduct himself. Say that you will countenance no unfair methods and tolerate no dirty work. But, you will say, such things are a necessity. They are not a necessity. They are not a necessity to a civilized taste nor to the general public and with which you, dear voter, would soon be approached. Other men are like yourself. Their feelings can be touched by the same means. Their votes can be influenced in the same way as yours can. Can your vote be bought with a glass of grog or a petty sum of dollars? Your indignation answer is that it cannot. Then why say that such practices are a political necessity? Men will vote and men vote only for a consideration. Take away the whiskey and money consideration and they will then vote for a consideration of fitness and capacity for office. Remove the promptings of their bestial nature and they will be men and thus the crying demand of the hour will be fulfilled. Let your candidates know that you require these things of them. Let your trustees feel the importance of the trust they are asking at your hands and show them that they must be worthy of that trust. We shall probably have several candidates for the Legislature this year in Ohio county. They would make good subjects to begin on. Those already announced we believe to be gentlemen who would not stoop to dirty work, yet it is well enough to announce principles before hand so that aspirants can know what to depend on. With a combined effort on the part of the voters a new era can soon be inaugurated in politics and the reform which is a demonstrated necessity brought about at once.

To the Fathers of Israel.

A few years ago, in fact a shorter time than that, we were decidedly optimists in our views and took all the predictions of approaching calamity as the croakings of discontented persons who should not be regarded as having any real reason for their belief that the world was steadily growing worse and that trouble of all kinds was bringing itself down upon us. We are quite to admit at this time that we have quite gone over to the croakers, but we verily believe that if the question was equitably decided between the croakers and the optimists, the croakers would have it. Look around you, dear reader. Are you a religiousist? Do you not see and deplore in your own church, and in that of your neighbor of another denomination a degree of worldliness unknown in your early days? Is not your church more of a gathering together of dry sticks than it was when old brother Faithful preached to you once a month thirty years ago, when your wife could go to meet in her homespun dress and enjoy the comforts of religion with ten-fold the freedom she can to-day? Does it not take six times the money and one-eighth the true piety to be a church member that it did when you joined under the ministrations of preacher Begood when you were young? Tell us if you did not join the church then because the "love of God was shed abroad in your heart," and tell us what you think of the same operation to-day. People join the church of which you are a member with as much sincerity as they know how to have but their religious lacks the fervor, the fire and the lasting zeal that it had when you were young. Do you not pray, if you have not forgotten how to pray, as you once did, for the good old days? If you do not the genuineness of your own convictions is to be doubted. Do you love your country, dear reader? If so, tell us if patriotism is what it was when you were a boy. Then people talked about the country as if it were a part of their being and any thought of treason to the country, was never allowed to have existence. The very air was laden with patriotism, and every hill, brook and tree was suggestive of liberty which you and your fathers would die to defend. Your public men could be trusted to the end of the earth, and misdeed on the part of a public servant was as unheard of as it is monstrous. Men were such from principle and always had their country's good at heart. Politicians, judged by the politicians of to-day, were unknown or discontinued. There was no knavery, trickery or any kindred vice in high places. How is it now? One-half the controlling element in politics will sell itself for a handful of dollars and the other half for a jug of whiskey, which, by the way is not what it was when your father set out his decanter every morning before his first and his guests. And the hospitality of to-day? Where is the cordial hand-shaking, the honest look into an honest neighbor's eye, the ever open door, the great old-fashioned fire-place, the large, well filled wooden cupboard in the corner, the table creaking with rural good things and the standing invitation to everybody to partake of the full of everything. Even the amusements of the young are not what they were, to their loss be their difference placed. Young people were then human beings. They had hearts and souls and were young men and young women. Now they are strictly young ladies and young gentlemen and have neither. Fashion is so tight (this doesn't have any allusion to lacing) on the "young ladies" that they have no room for a heart and the vanities and frivolities of society are such that they have no need for a soul. Of the "young gentleman" what can be said? Being a member of the class we ought to know, but that very fact debars us from telling. So you see the old time frankness is no longer a trait of character possessed by the moderns. Instead of lessening a fault by confessing it, we hide them all and there is nothing else to be seen. Some of us join you in deploring the changes wrought by time, but the larger number spend their hours contriving facilities for a "good time," which seems to be the full size of their ambition. Everywhere you will see the effects of cold cruel change. Nothing is as it

Old Citizens Dead.

Mr. Ben Alsop died at Owensboro last Wednesday, lacking less than two months of being 87 years old. He came to Owensboro in 1814 from near Fredericksburg, Va., where he was born. He was in the war of 1812 and was one of the last of the living survivors of that war living in this section. He held many important public trusts in his day, but for many years past has been in feeble health and living in quiet retirement on a government pension.

An Error.

I notice in your last paper that you state that the old jail was given by the County Court to the school trustees of the town of Hartford for the benefit of Hartford College. I respectfully ask space to say that you are in error and to show you wherein your error lies. The jail lot was deeded originally to the County Court of Ohio county in trust for the use and benefit, for public purposes, of the town of Hartford. So, you see it never really belonged to the County Court except in trust. The County Court simply transferred their trust, which they had a perfect right to do, to the trustees of the town of Hartford, who were, at that time, school trustees and by them it was appropriated to the use of the College, in which, they in turn exercised a right in as much as it was still for the benefit of the citizens of the town of Hartford.

SAM SIMON'S SON.
We are thankful to S. S. S. for the correction for we are always glad to be set right. If a man is right he has nothing to fear and no man with honest intentions but will accept a kindly tendered correction.

A Card.

Now that Hartford Water Mills are about to start, we would like to suggest the propriety of a change in grading days. Heretofore it has been the custom to grind the first five days of the week and lay idle Saturday to sharpen the burrs. If Monday was made the idle day it would suit the farmers much better, as no one likes to come to mill on the first day of the week for various reasons.
MANY FARMERS.

Too Severe.

We reproduce on our outside pages an article from the Hartford *Herald* in regard to the coming canvass for the Legislature. In the main we agree with the *Herald's* conclusion, though we are of the opinion that it is too severe on the Commissioners. We know that our present school system is miserably lame, impotent and inefficient, and we want to see it improved. The County Commissioners usually earn every dollar they get. Their position is not a sinecure, by any means. It may be that under a different system and arrangement much expense could be curtailed, without impairing in the least the usefulness and efficiency of an institution that ought to be a pride and boast of our State, but which at present, is almost a by-word and reproach.—*Madisonville Times*.

We all at the School Commissioners are worked hard and not overpaid. But we are only willing to pay for work that is beneficial and not to drain our pockets to give somebody a job. If a man comes along out of work would the *Times* have him paid for work that could be of no profit to anyone? Certainly not. That is just the way we look at the office of School Commissioner, and we defy anyone to prove that the services rendered are worth more than we spoke of in the article first published. It is their duty to visit every district and they are paid to do so, therefore we have no fault to find with the commissioners themselves. The law that requires it is what we are after. There is no good in the law as it now is and any possible change could hardly be worse.

Victims of Oil Speculation.

The conspirator in the New York, Oil City, Bradford, and Pittsburgh exchanges began to sell heavily and report financial institutions in each city as in bad condition. There was a sudden drop in prices to such an extent that the margins of weak holders were swallowed. These scenes frightened some of the less hardened of the plotters, for they had never thought of creating a panic, but only expected a drop of ten cents per barrel. They stood speechless, and saw fortunes melt away like frost on a bright morning. When at last they came to their senses they bled heavily, as the principals had been doing for some time and thus checked the panic. Every one knows how these scenes were repeated for two days, and for a few days past the ruin and desolation caused by them have been coming to light. The victims of the panic were found in every station of life. Day laborers, clerks, merchants, contractors, lawyers, bankers, and oil producers had invested their savings, large and small, and were mercilessly ruined. The cases of Cashier Gilbert, of Buffalo; Producer Richardson, of Bolivar, N. Y.; Producers Potter and Manners, of Olean, N. Y.; and John Ford, of Pittsfield, Pa., the latter of whom became a raving maniac, have been made public. Doubtless many more cases of defalcation, suicide, and flight will come to light in due time, but these extreme cases do not represent all the sorrow and ruin brought by the panic. Others are bankrupt and in debt, and still more badly crippled financially. One old Warren county farmer put \$2,500 of borrowed money, in oil and lost all. A wealthy Crawford County widow, well up in years contributed \$15,000. A Venango County belle and heiress lost her jewels and most of her wardrobe in the shuffle, and a poor shop girl in a town of the same county put her all, \$200, in the wildspec, and in her desperate endeavor to save it, sank an equal amount of her employer's money. She has fled to a home of all fame in Dayton, Ohio, and although her employer knows her whereabouts he refrains from prosecution. She had been highly respected. A Clarion County Lawyer and banker pooled issues on 3,000,000 barrels at \$1.20, but when the drop came margined it down to 75 cents and she is still carrying it. A deluded farmer's son near Edinburg, in that county, mortgaged his home to its full value, and with the proceeds and several years' earnings margined oil at \$1.25, and lost it all. Instances like these will go on multiplying for weeks, and yet the half will never be told.—*Letter to the Philadelphia Times*.

Sutton News.

February 5, 1883.

Miss Dice Stogner, of this vicinity, made a flying visit to Owensboro among friends and relatives and returned home recently.

Miss Gabe Adkins spent last week visiting relatives in Muhlenberg county. R. W. Hoeker, Jack Smith and others passed through this neighborhood on their way to Muhlenberg to attend the exhibition which was given there last Friday night. They returned home Sunday and said the occasion was a nice one.

I fear my friend Ezra Shultz will get killed yet. While he was making rails the other day the glit bounced out and tapped him on the side of the head, knocking him flat on the ground. The wound was examined by Dr. M. N. Shultz and was said to be serious though not fatal.

Mr. John F. Knight says he is going to move to Kansas if he can sell his farm. For the respect we have for Mr. Knight we are in hopes he cannot succeed in selling.

Miss Vinie Gordon, of Owensboro, has been visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity for the past few weeks. Mr. Cicero Stevens has been riding over a good portion of Ohio and Butler counties trying to rent a farm, but did not succeed. Farms are scarce for rent this year, but I learn he has rented a farm from James Scott. Cicero has an honest man and altogether a true gentleman to deal with, and Scott the same.

Mrs. Perry Brown and others left this neighborhood for the Lone Star State last Saturday. May they like Texas and joy and happiness be with them in the future is the wish of a friend.

James A. Stogner will start for his home Sunday.

It is getting time for the members of Cool Spring church to start a Sunday school here, as they had such a nice one last year.

Mr. James Wilson, who was formerly of this vicinity, has moved up near Cromwell. We regret the departure of Mr. Wilson.

With best wishes for Hartford College and the *HERALD*, I remain
ABILITY.

Shanny Men.

Well's Health Renewer. Absolute cure for nervous debility and weakness of the generative functions. \$1 at druggists. Ky. Depot, Arthur, Peter & Co., Louisville, Ky.

was and the country is to be bled. It is all that can be given, for there is no remedy and no deliverance save to die. That is preferable to living in a land so degenerated as this.

Hastening to be Rich.

The struggle for other people's money is becoming deadly. On all hands we hear of men who have not only lost their savings, but their characters, and, last of all, their senses.

The great operators or gamblers are able to create a craze or a panic, and in both cases the small men are devoured like flies in the fire. The late oil speculation was disastrous and widespread. Read this:

VICTIMS OF OIL SPECULATION.—The conspirator in the New York, Oil City, Bradford, and Pittsburgh exchanges began to sell heavily and report financial institutions in each city as in bad condition. There was a sudden drop in prices to such an extent that the margins of weak holders were swallowed. These scenes frightened some of the less hardened of the plotters, for they had never thought of creating a panic, but only expected a drop of ten cents per barrel. They stood speechless, and saw fortunes melt away like frost on a bright morning. When at last they came to their senses they bled heavily, as the principals had been doing for some time and thus checked the panic. Every one knows how these scenes were repeated for two days, and for a few days past the ruin and desolation caused by them have been coming to light.

The victims of the panic were found in every station of life. Day laborers, clerks, merchants, contractors, lawyers, bankers, and oil producers had invested their savings, large and small, and were mercilessly ruined. The cases of Cashier Gilbert, of Buffalo; Producer Richardson, of Bolivar, N. Y.; Producers Potter and Manners, of Olean, N. Y.; and John Ford, of Pittsfield, Pa., the latter of whom became a raving maniac, have been made public.

Doubtless many more cases of defalcation, suicide, and flight will come to light in due time, but these extreme cases do not represent all the sorrow and ruin brought by the panic. Others are bankrupt and in debt, and still more badly crippled financially. One old Warren county farmer put \$2,500 of borrowed money, in oil and lost all. A wealthy Crawford County widow, well up in years contributed \$15,000. A Venango County belle and heiress lost her jewels and most of her wardrobe in the shuffle, and a poor shop girl in a town of the same county put her all, \$200, in the wildspec, and in her desperate endeavor to save it, sank an equal amount of her employer's money. She has fled to a home of all fame in Dayton, Ohio, and although her employer knows her whereabouts he refrains from prosecution. She had been highly respected. A Clarion County Lawyer and banker pooled issues on 3,000,000 barrels at \$1.20, but when the drop came margined it down to 75 cents and she is still carrying it. A deluded farmer's son near Edinburg, in that county, mortgaged his home to its full value, and with the proceeds and several years' earnings margined oil at \$1.25, and lost it all. Instances like these will go on multiplying for weeks, and yet the half will never be told.—*Letter to the Philadelphia Times*.

Sutton News.

February 5, 1883.

Miss Dice Stogner, of this vicinity, made a flying visit to Owensboro among friends and relatives and returned home recently.

Miss Gabe Adkins spent last week visiting relatives in Muhlenberg county. R. W. Hoeker, Jack Smith and others passed through this neighborhood on their way to Muhlenberg to attend the exhibition which was given there last Friday night. They returned home Sunday and said the occasion was a nice one.

I fear my friend Ezra Shultz will get killed yet. While he was making rails the other day the glit bounced out and tapped him on the side of the head, knocking him flat on the ground. The wound was examined by Dr. M. N. Shultz and was said to be serious though not fatal.

Mr. John F. Knight says he is going to move to Kansas if he can sell his farm. For the respect we have for Mr. Knight we are in hopes he cannot succeed in selling.

Miss Vinie Gordon, of Owensboro, has been visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity for the past few weeks. Mr. Cicero Stevens has been riding over a good portion of Ohio and Butler counties trying to rent a farm, but did not succeed. Farms are scarce for rent this year, but I learn he has rented a farm from James Scott. Cicero has an honest man and altogether a true gentleman to deal with, and Scott the same.

Mrs. Perry Brown and others left this neighborhood for the Lone Star State last Saturday. May they like Texas and joy and happiness be with them in the future is the wish of a friend.

James A. Stogner will start for his home Sunday.

It is getting time for the members of Cool Spring church to start a Sunday school here, as they had such a nice one last year.

Mr. James Wilson, who was formerly of this vicinity, has moved up near Cromwell. We regret the departure of Mr. Wilson.

With best wishes for Hartford College and the *HERALD*, I remain
ABILITY.

Shanny Men.

Well's Health Renewer. Absolute cure for nervous debility and weakness of the generative functions. \$1 at druggists. Ky. Depot, Arthur, Peter & Co., Louisville, Ky.

The Court of Claims.

The firm stand taken by our County Court Judge at the last session of the Court of Claims against any departure from a plain construction of the statute laws, warrants us in saying that our jail debt will now be paid off in strict conformity to the law, and in the shortest time in which the means provided for its liquidation will permit. But the very extravagant appropriations and subsequent levies, under the present circumstances, subject it justly to severe criticism. The Court knew full well that the Legislature of the State was becoming more and more extravagant, adding by their extravagance or stupidity at each session to the indebtedness of the State, and thereby adding to the burdens of the people by way of increased taxation. They knew, too, that the County Courts have been following in the wake of the Legislatures and by extravagance or mismanagement had fallen considerably in debt. They knew, also, that there was a rapid depreciation of values going on in the county, together with an increase in the ratio of bankruptcies, making the burdens much harder upon those who remain solvent. To say they did not know these things, would be to charge them with criminal stupidity. So we say that they were fully aware of the situation. Then we find them placed in a strait from which there were but two avenues of escape, one was to increase taxes, the other was to curtail expenses. It seems that in view of all the surrounding circumstances, wisdom should have suggested the latter course. It is very evident that by the observance of a rigid frugality sufficient revenue might have been raised to answer all practical purposes without increasing taxation, thereby giving a new impetus to the downward tendency and bankruptcy of the people. But the Court, in the exercise of its (I am hardly willing to say) discretion, thought proper to take the other course.

The last Legislature passed a very injudicious act, authorizing the County Court to levy and collect a fifteen per cent ad valorem tax to be used indiscriminately, and the Court apparently seeing no way out of their embarrassment but by squeezing the people a little harder, seemed to regard this legislative act as a perfect godsend. It fixed its eye upon the act as an eagle does on its prey, and with the motto, "we'll go for all there is in sight," neither looked to the right nor the left until the carcass was covered. The result is greatly increased appropriations, with an increase of fifty cents on the poll and the additional fifteen per cent ad valorem tax. Now, our property tax stands: 22 cents school tax, 25 cents State tax and 39 cents county tax, making an aggregate of 77 cents on the one hundred dollars worth of property. The most reprehensible feature of this extravagant levy is the reckless manner in which it was done. There was not a single member of the bench who seemed to have any idea of

the amount of money necessary to be expended in their district. The County Attorney tried to call out some specifications as to the number and size of bridges and probable cost of same, how much levying and its probable cost, but his efforts failed to elicit any satisfactory reason for asking a certain amount of money for a particular district. Each one seemed to have an idea that the amount of money called for could be spent in his district, in one way or another, and there was no use in being too modest to ask for it. Just here our county officials missed an opportunity to show themselves masters of the situation. They may never have a better chance to prove their financial skill and show the people that they were both able and willing to protect them at all times against injudicious legislation. It is true, there was one member who seemed to have some comprehensions of conscience and made a motion to scale the whole appropriation down fifteen per cent, but he failed to bring out a response and the whole batch was swallowed as nicely as a sugar-coated pill. After all, according to the best calculations I can make, their levy, after covering their extravagant appropriations, will raise a surplus revenue of nearly \$1,000. While I am satisfied that our people are in no condition to bear any additional burden, in the way of taxation, I will venture the assertion that if the additional tax had been levied with a view of applying it to the liquidation of the jail debt, it would have borne more patiently, or it might have been more readily tolerated if it had been levied for the purpose of creating a sinking fund with a view to the building of a new bridge across Rough creek, which everyone knows must be done in the near future.

I have said this much with all kind feeling and due deference to each member of the Court, not having said aught in malice, but with a view of stirring them up if possible to greater vigilance, closer study and a more faithful discharge of the important duties entrusted to their hands.

W. C. C.

H. D. McHENRY, President.

SAM K. COX, Cashier.

BANK OF HARTFORD, KY.

Money in any amount received on deposit and repaid at any time on the check of the party depositing, and no charges made for handling. Exchanges bought on any point and sold on New York, Louisville, Evansville and Owensboro.

DAN F. TRACY,

THE BOSS DEALER IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Parties wishing to Contract for

Reaping Machines, Threshing Machines, Engines, Farm and Portable Saws, Mills.

Tracy will do well to call for prices and terms. All the above guaranteed to be as good as can be found in any market. He is also Agent for the OSBORNE FAMILY OF HARVESTING MACHINES, viz: Binders, Self-Rake Reapers, Droppers, Single and Combined Mowing Machines. The above harvesting machines have been used by farmers of Ohio County and have given perfect satisfaction by their lightness of draft, ease of handling and incomparable durability. Tracy keeps on hand the celebrated Champion Sully Plows, the best in the market, and Avery & Sons' Handle Plows, the best made anywhere. The Osborne Chilled Plow is warranted to Run Lighter, do better work and last longer than any other Chilled Plow made on earth.

Don't forget it, that Dan F. Tracy is the BOSS WAGON BUILDER of this section. For proof of that fact examine the

Celebrated TRACY WAGON!

NONE EQUAL TO IT! They are all of good material, made by hand at home and warranted as good as the best. Do not buy until you have seen it. Tracy keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Buggies and Pleasure Carriages at prices to suit the closest buyer.

The farmers are reminded that Tracy keeps on running a Blacksmith Shop, where they can get all kinds of work done at the lowest prices. All kinds of Wagon Material made and sold at reasonable rates. Old Buggies re-Painted in style and warranted not to peel or crack.

If Tracy has not on hand what you want, he will get it for you at a very small cost. And now, kind friends, I thank you for your liberal patronage in the past, and, hoping for a future continuance of the same, I am, respectfully yours
DAN F. TRACY.

Remember the place, G. J. Bean's Old Stand.

THE FAVORITE

\$30 CASH AND \$8 PER MONTH.

\$30 CASH AND \$8 PER MONTH.

Cottage Upright Piano

The above is an exact view of our "COTTAGE UPRIGHT" which is

